IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims in this application.

The text of all pending claims (including any withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Canceled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (Original), (Currently amended), (Canceled), (Withdrawn), (Previously presented), (New), and (Not entered).

Please CANCEL claim 17 without prejudice or disclaimer, AMEND claims 1, 3, and 5, and ADD new claim 21 in accordance with the following:

1. (Currently amended) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:
a substrate;
a first electrode to define a pixel region formed on the substrate;
multiple organic film layers to perform light emission formed on the first electrode; and
a second electrode formed on the multiple organic film layers;
wherein the multiple organic film layers comprise:
an emitting layer; ~~and~~
a hole injection layer comprising an electron acceptor material; and
a hole transport layer comprising the electron acceptor material.

2. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the electron acceptor material is selected from the group consisting of:
an aromatic compound having a nitro group or a cyano group;
an olefin compound having a nitro group or a cyano group;
a perylene compound having a nitro group or a cyano group;
a heterocyclic compound having a nitro group or a cyano group;
2,4,7-trinitrofluorenone;
2,4-dinitroaniline;
5-nitroanthranilonitrile
2,4-dinitrodiphenylamine

1,5-dinitronaphthalene; and

3,5-dinitrobenzonitrile.

3. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the electron acceptor material constitutes 0.01 to 10 wt.% of a total weight of the hole injection layer and of the hole transport layer.

4. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the multiple organic film layers further comprise at least one layer selected from a hole-blocking layer, an electron injection layer, and an electron transport layer.

5. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of the hole injection layer and of the hole transport layer is 1 to 4,000 Å.

6. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 4, wherein the at least one layer selected from the hole-blocking layer, the electron injection layer, and the electron transport layer comprises an electron donor material.

7. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 6, wherein the electron donor material is selected from the group consisting of:

an aromatic compound having hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR_2 group, an OR group, or an SiR_3 group;

an olefin compound having hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR_2 group, an OR group, or an SiR_3 group;

an allene compound having hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR_2 group, an OR group, or an SiR_3 group;

a thiophene compound having hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR_2 group, an OR group, or an SiR_3 group;

a fulvalene heterocyclic compound having hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR_2 group, an OR group, or an SiR_3 group;

poly(3,4-ethylene-dioxythiophene);

tetraphenylethylene;

azulene;

1,2,3,4-tetraphenyl-1,3-cyclophentadiene; and

bis(ethylenedithio)tetrathiafulvalene.

8. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 6, wherein the electron donor material constitutes 0.01 to 50 wt.% of a total weight of the at least one layer selected from the hole-blocking layer, the electron injection layer, and the electron transport layer.

9. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 6, wherein the at least one layer selected from the hole-blocking layer, the electron injection layer, and the electron transport layer are formed by spin-coating, front deposition, or co-deposition.

10. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 6, wherein a thickness of the at least one layer selected from the hole-blocking layer, the electron injection layer, and the electron transport layer is 1 to 4,000 Å.

11. (Previously presented) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:

a substrate;

a first electrode to define a pixel region formed on the substrate;

multiple organic film layers to perform light emission formed on the first electrode; and

a second electrode formed on the multiple organic film layers;

wherein the multiple organic film layers comprise:

an emitting layer; and

at least one layer selected from a hole-blocking layer and an electron injection layer; and

wherein the at least one layer selected from the hole-blocking layer and the electron injection layer comprises an electron donor material.

12. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein the electron donor material is selected from the group consisting of:

an aromatic compound having hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR_2 group, an OR group, or an SiR_3 group;

an olefin compound having hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR_2 group, an OR group, or an SiR_3 group;

an allene compound having hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR_2 group, an OR group, or an SiR_3 group;

a thiophene compound having hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR_2 group, an OR group, or an SiR_3 group;

a fulvalene heterocyclic compound having hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR_2 group, an OR group, or an SiR_3 group;

poly(3,4-ethylene-dioxythiophene);

tetraphenylethylene;

azulene;

1,2,3,4-tetraphenyl-1,3-cyclophentadiene; and

bis(ethylenedithio)tetrathiafulvalene.

13. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein the electron donor material constitutes 0.01 to 50 wt.% of a total weight of the at least one layer selected from the hole-blocking layer and the electron injection layer.

14. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein the multiple organic film layers further comprise at least one layer selected from a hole injection layer and a hole transport layer.

15. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein the at least one layer selected from the hole-blocking layer and the electron injection layer is formed by spin-coating, front deposition, or co-deposition.

16. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein a thickness of the at least one layer selected from the hole-blocking layer and the electron injection layer is 1 to 4,000 Å.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein the multiple organic film layers further comprise an electron transport layer; and

wherein the electron transport layer comprises an electron donor material.

19. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 14, wherein the at least one layer selected from the hole injection layer and the hole transport layer comprises an electron acceptor material.

20. (Previously presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 19, wherein the electron acceptor material is selected from the group consisting of:

an aromatic compound having a nitro group or a cyano group;

an olefin compound having a nitro group or a cyano group;

a perylene compound having a nitro group or a cyano group;

a heterocyclic compound having a nitro group or a cyano group;

2,4,7-trinitrofluorenone;

2,4-dinitroaniline;

5-nitroanthranilonitrile

2,4-dinitrodiphenylamine

1,5-dinitronaphthalene; and

3,5-dinitrobenzonitrile.

21. (New) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:

a substrate;

a first electrode to define a pixel region formed on the substrate;

multiple organic film layers to perform light emission formed on the first electrode; and

a second electrode formed on the multiple organic film layers;

wherein the multiple organic film layers comprise:

an emitting layer;

a hole-blocking layer;

an electron transporting layer; and

an electron injection layer comprising an electron donor material.